Besides there are 445? number of non-household looms, but their-caste-wise break-up is not available.

(d) and (e) Government of India provides uniform financial assistance to all the weavers including SC/ST in the country. Financial assistance under the developmental schemes is provided on the basis of proposals received from the State Governments. It is not, however, possible to quantify the number of weavers benefited by such assistance. The financial assistance released to Madhya Pradesh under various Plan and Non-Plan Schemes for handloom weavers in the last three years is as follows:—

Year	Amount
	(Rs. in lakhs)
1989-90	597.29
1990-91	704.28
1991-92 (Provisional)	550.68

अंतर्राष्ट्रीय बाजार में कपास के मूल्यों में वृद्धि

59. **श्री राम जेठमलानी :**
श्री रणजीत :सह :

क्या वस्त्र मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने देश में सूत की कीमतों में अत्यधिक वृद्धि को देखते हुए कपास की दो लाख गांठों के आयात पर हाल में कर की छूट दिये जाने की घोषणा की है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि सरकार द्वारा यह घोषणा किये जाने के बाद अंतर्राष्ट्रीय बाजार में कपास की कीमतों में बड़ी तेजी से वृद्धि होने के समाचार हैं ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार की कपास का आयात करने की योजना सफल होगी और क्या देश में हथकरघा उद्योग के बुनकरों को, ऐसी स्थिति में जबकि अंतर्राष्ट्रीय बाजार में कपास के मूल्य बहुत अधिक हैं, सस्ती दरों पर धागा मिल पाएगा ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इस योजना की सफलता के लिये अब सरकार क्या नये उपाय करने का विचार कर रही है ?

वस्त्र मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री अशोक गहलोत : (क) देश में कच्ची कपास की मांग और पूर्ति तथा उसकी घरेलू तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय कीमतों का मूल्यांकन करने के बाद सरकार ने सीमा शुल्क का भुगतान किए बिना कपास की 2 लाख गांठों तक के आयात की अनुमति देने का निणय लिया है।

(ख) जी नहीं।

(ग) और (घ) कपास के आयात की योजना के अन्तर्गत कपास का आयात करने की अनुमति प्राप्त कताई मिलों को हथकरघा की मनोनीत एजेंसियों को 10 मार्च, 1992 को अथवा निकटस्थ तारीख को यदि उस विशिष्ट तारीख को बिक्री नहीं होती है, अपनी बीजक कीमत से 12 प्रतिशत कम कीमत पर हैंक यार्न की सप्लाई करना जरूरी होगा। सरकार समय समय पर योजना की समीक्षा करेगी तथा आवश्यकता पड़ने पर उसमें उपयुक्त संशोधन करेगी।

Assistance given by National Handloom Development Corporation to Handloom Weavers

60. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the amount of assistance given by the National Handloom Development Corporation for the upliftment of handloom weavers during 1990-91 and 1991-92 so far in Rajasthan and Orissa in particular and in other States in general;

((b) what is the number of weavers benefited therefrom year-wise State-wise; and

(c) the amounts of assistance proposed to be given by NHDC during 1992-93 to the States particularly Rajasthan and Orissa and what is the estimated provision made during the Eighth Five Year Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) National Handloom Development Corporation (NHDC) does not provide assistance to States/ weavers but undertakes activities for up-liftment of handloom weavers. Its activities are supply of Yarn, dyes and chemicals, promotion of marketing of handloom goods, organisation of workshops, appropriate technology exhibitions and training Programmes for handloom weavers. During 1990-91, NHDC achieved a turnover of Rs. 7,337.44 lakhs in all these activities. During 1991-92, upto February 1992, NHDC has reached a turnover of Rs. 3489.84 lakhs. Statement I gives statewise details of supply of Yarn for 1990-91 and 1991-92 (figures upto February 1992). Statement II gives statewise details of supply of dyes and chemicals for 1990-91 and 1991-92 (upto February 1992). Both these Annexures include supplies made to Orissa and Rajasthan.

(b) The activities of NHDC have benefited a large number of weavers throughout the country while the exact number of weavers benefited by these operations cannot be quantified.

(c) Overall activities of NHDC for 1992-93 in the States including States of Rajasthan and Orissa will depend upon specific indents/proposals to be received from the States. This position will supply also to NHDC's activities during the Eighth Plan period.

Statement-I

Statement showing Statewise sale of Yarn in 1990-91 & 1991-92

(Quantity in lacs Kg. and Value in Rs. lacs)

Name of the State	1990-91 (Apl.-March) Qty	Vlaue	1991-92 (Apl-Feb) Qty	Value
1	2	3	4	5
Assam	14.700	661.520	6.318	330.370
Arunachal Pradesh	0.150	6.790	0.003	4.490
Andhra Pradesh;	12.640	597.270	3.892	211.720
Bihar	6.080	379.640	5 451	253.150
Delhi	0.009	0.350	0.053	3.330
Gujarat	0.470	23.630	0.338	19.200
Haryana	0.450	17.150	5.871	242.330
Himachal Pradesh	..		..	..
Jammu & Kashmir	1.500	44.180	0.049	1.410
Karnataka	9.900	501.500	7 675	431.700
Kerule	0.950	45.820	2 815	165.150

1	2	3	4	5
Manipur	0.460	30.400	00 04	0.600
Meghalaya	7.780	4 240	0.019	1.320
Mizoram	..	..	0.045	3.270
Madhya Pradesh	15 260	709.300	5.062	203.060
Maharashtra	8.140	437.360	4.145	221.680
Orissa	582.0	255.350	0.623	36.530
Punjab	..	..	0.010	0.530
Pondicherry	0.110	52.820	0 348	19.150
Rajasthan	39.520	189.410	1.048	52.380
Sikkim	0.005	0.310	0.022	1 640
Tamilnadu	13.540	621 430	5 862	284.900
Tripura	1.390	93.090	0.813	44.950
Uttar Pradesh	34.740	1478.400	I 812	134.630
West Bengal	9.940	575.240	1.162	93·430

Statement-II

Statement showing State-wise Sales of Dyes Chemical Is in 1990-91

1991-92

Quantity in lacs Kg and Value in Rs. lacs)

Name of the State	1990-91 (Apl. Mar.) Qty	1991-92 (Apl. Feb) Value	Value
1	2	3	4
Arunachal Pradesh	279.00	1 150	2.44
Assam	5795.00	8.4.30	4.91
Andhra Pradesh	50346.00	57.950	42.25
Bihar	4160.00	2.2560	6.539
Delhi	386.00	0.550	0.280
Goa	14.00	0.030	0.194
Gujarat	..	..	0.165
Haryana	25202.00	22.550	30.570

1	2	3	4
Himachal Pradesh	..	..	..
Jammu & Kashmir	160.00	0.370	..
Karnataka	41975.00	67.320	80.837
Kerala	13400.00	19.740	28.535
Manipur	70.00	0.220	..
Meghalaya	..	..	..
Mizoram	893.00	0.740	..
Madhya Pradesh	1057.00	4.040	5.08
Maharashtra	89779.00	74.100	51.142
Nagaland	110 00	0 080	--
Orissa	16216.00	16.310	13.000
Pondicherry	6.96a00	3.830	4.100
Punjab	5.00	0.060	0.380
Rajasthan	24545.00	21.260	12.250
Sikkim	..	..	0.229
Tripura	126.00	0.520	..
Tamil Nadu	146319.00	182.080	190.171
Uttar Pradesh	2165.00	4.880	11.177
West Bengal	12030.00	13.610	10.280

Withdrawal of pre-shipmeat inspection requirement

61. *SHRI* RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to slate:

(a) whether Government have an nounced relaxations in compulsory pre* shipment inspection of textile items;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the same concessions will be given to 100 per cent Export Oriented Textile Units and Free Trade Zone Units;

(d) which items would still remain on the list of Textile Committee for compulsory pre-shipment inspection requirements during the current year; and

(e) whether *it* is a fact that need for regulating controls in respect of fully quality conscious Indian Textile and Garment Industry would perhaps outline their purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of liberalisation allowed in respect of compulsory pre-shipment inspection of Textiles Committee are as under:—

(i) All the Star Trading House, Trading Houses and Export Houses have been totally exempted from the purview of compulsory pre-shipment inspection of Textiles Committee.

(ii) Pre-shipment inspection is now not necessary provided the exporter